

5-2 Inequalities and Triangles

Definition of Inequality-- $a > b$ iff there is a positive number c , such that $a = b + c$

ex: $7 = 3 + 4$
 $7 > 3$
 $7 > 4$

Properties

Comparison

$$a > b \quad a = b \quad a < b$$

Transitive

$$\text{If } a > b \text{ and } b > c, \text{ then } a > c$$

Addition/Subtraction

$$\text{If } a > b, \text{ then } a + c > b + c$$

Multiplication/Division

$$\text{If } c > 0 \text{ and } a > b, \text{ then } a \cdot c > b \cdot c$$

$$\text{If } c < 0 \text{ and } a > b, \text{ then } a \cdot c < b \cdot c$$

(negative)

Ex:



$$LN = LM + MN$$

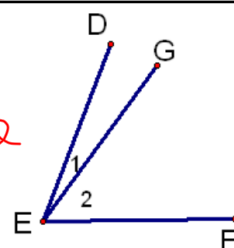
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} LN > LM \\ LN > MN \end{array} \right\} \text{def of ineq.}$$

Ex:

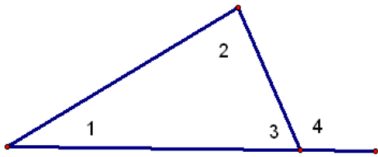
$$m\angle DEF = m\angle 1 + m\angle 2$$

$$m\angle DEF > m\angle 1$$

$$m\angle DEF > m\angle 2$$



Ex:



$$m\angle 4 = m\angle 1 + m\angle 2$$

$$m\angle 4 > m\angle 1$$

$$m\angle 4 > m\angle 2$$

Thm. 5.8 Exterior Angle Inequality Theorem

ext. angle of a triangle is greater than either of its corresponding remote interior angles

--The



Which angle is the largest?

(Figure is not drawn to scale.)



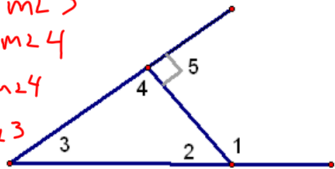
$$m\angle 1 > m\angle 3$$

$$m\angle 1 > m\angle 4$$

$$m\angle 5 = m\angle 4$$

$$m\angle 5 > m\angle 3$$

$$m\angle 5 > m\angle 2$$



What angles measure less than angle 14?

(Figure is not drawn to scale.)

$$m\angle 4$$

$$m\angle 11$$

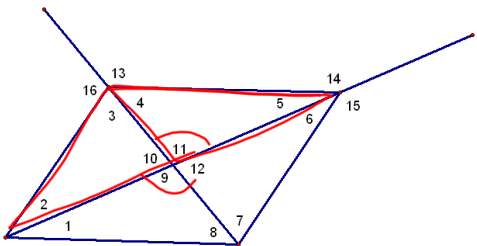
$$m\angle 3$$

$$m\angle 2$$

$$m\angle 9$$

$$m\angle 6$$

$$m\angle 7$$



What angles measure greater than angle 15?

(Figure is not drawn to scale.)

$m\angle 10$
 $m\angle 13$
 $m\angle 12$
 $m\angle 16$
 $m\angle 5$

Given: $\triangle RST$
 $RU = RS$
 $RT > RS$

Prove: $m\angle RST > m\angle T$

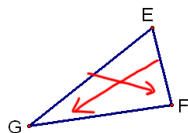
S. | R.

① Given
 ② $m\angle 4 = m\angle 2$
 ③ $m\angle RST = m\angle 1 + m\angle 2$
 ④ $m\angle RST > m\angle 2$
 ⑤ $m\angle RST > m\angle 4$
 ⑥ $m\angle 4 > m\angle T$
 ⑦ $m\angle RST > m\angle T$

① Given
 ② \triangle thm
 ③ $\angle + \text{Post.}$
 ④ def of Ineq.
 ⑤ Subst.
 ⑥ Ext \angle Ineq thm.
 ⑦ Transitive

Theorem 5.9--If one side of a triangle is longer than another side, then the angle opposite the longer side has a greater measure than the angle opposite the shorter side.

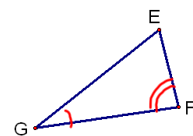
IF $GE > EF$
 Then $m\angle F > m\angle G$



Theorem 5.10--If one angle of a triangle is larger than another angle, then the side opposite the larger angle has a greater measure than the side opposite the shorter angle.

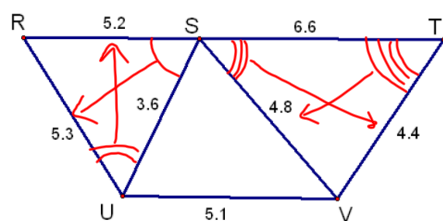
CONVERSE

IF $m\angle F > m\angle G$
 Then $GE > EF$



1. Which is greater, $m\angle RSU$ or $m\angle SUR$?

2. Which is greater, $m\angle TSV$ or $m\angle STV$?



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p252
17-35, 37-42